

Kahler's Drug Store  
120 West California Street  
Jacksonville  
Jackson County  
Oregon

HABS No. ORE-88

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~~PHOTOGRAPH~~

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey  
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## HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

HABS No. ORE-88

## KAHLER'S DRUGSTORE

Location: 120 West California Street, Jacksonville, Jackson County, Oregon

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

In late 1856, the lot where the drugstore now stands was owned by John Herbold, who operated a barbershop on the corner of California and Third Streets.<sup>1</sup> During 1857, David Linn and Matthias Gresser both held mechanics' liens on the barbershop for repairs,<sup>2</sup> and Herbold had to mortgage the lot to Anton Bruns.<sup>3</sup> In 1859, after obtaining a clear title from James Cluggage,<sup>4</sup> Herbold sold the shop to Herman Bloom,<sup>5</sup> who then sold a half interest to John Neuber.<sup>6</sup> In 1860, Neuber also acquired Bloom's interest in the shop.<sup>7</sup> In 1862, Neuber sold the corner property to L. S. Thompson--at the same time, acquiring the western portion of the adjacent property from Thompson.<sup>8</sup>

When Thompson owned the eastern portion of the property adjacent to the barbershop, it had served as the telegraph office.<sup>9</sup> In 1866 he sold it to Charles Savage and James Sutton, who opened a drugstore.<sup>10</sup> The business, known as the City Drug Store, was operated by a number of different proprietors, including Sutton and W.H.S. Hyde,<sup>11</sup> Sutton and Oscar L. Stearns,<sup>12</sup> W.H.S. Hyde alone,<sup>13</sup> and then C.W. Kahler and his brothers Robert and George.<sup>14</sup>

In the Democratic Times of March 26, 1880, Kahler and Brothers announced that they were planning to build a new brick building;<sup>15</sup> three months later, the paper reported that C.H. Williams was burning brick for Orth's new house and Kahler's new drugstore.<sup>16</sup> In early July, the Kahlers were moving their stock to P.J. Ryan's building;<sup>17</sup> by the end of July the foundations for the brick building were laid.<sup>18</sup> On November 5, 1880, the Democratic Times reported that Kahler and Brothers had moved into their new brick store. According to a later Times article the cost of construction had been \$2,000.<sup>19</sup>

The building is now used as a doctor's office.

## FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup>Jackson County Deeds, December 17, 1856.

<sup>2</sup>Ibid., April 27, 1857, and May 7, 1857.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid., September 1, 1857.

<sup>4</sup>Ibid., February 5, 1859.

<sup>5</sup>Ibid., February 10, 1859.

- <sup>6</sup>Ibid., February 23, 1859.
- <sup>7</sup>Ibid., April 14, 1860.
- <sup>8</sup>Ibid., August 26, 1862.
- <sup>9</sup>C.E. Curley [and J.S. Howard], "Map of Jacksonville," 1864.
- <sup>10</sup>Jackson County Deeds, March 13, 1866.
- <sup>11</sup>Ibid., February 4, 1867.
- <sup>12</sup>Ibid., April 27, 1868, and The Democratic Times, April 25, 1868.
- <sup>13</sup>Jackson County Deeds, January 18, 1870.
- <sup>14</sup>Ibid., October 19, 1874.
- <sup>15</sup>The Democratic Times, March 26, 1880.
- <sup>16</sup>Ibid., June 25, 1880.
- <sup>17</sup>Ibid., July 2, 1880.
- <sup>18</sup>Ibid., July 30, 1880.
- <sup>19</sup>Ibid., November 5, 1880, and December 3, 1880.

## PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

### A. Description of Exterior:

1. Number of stories: The entire building is one story.
2. Number of bays: The facade is three bays wide with a central doorway.
3. Layout, shape: The building is rectangular; it is deeper than it is wide.
4. Wall construction, finish, color: The building is brick that has been painted red.
5. Openings: There are three bays of arcading with little articulation of the facade. Above a continuous stone sill, the side window bays have a brick course. The piers rise without bases or capitals, and the arches are not marked by any impost at the springing. The archivolts are flush with the wall plane except for an outer band of headers starting above the springing and continuing across the facade in a scalloped pattern. The semicircular tympanum of each arch contains a fanlight divided into six radial

lights. The central doorway bay has a secondary transom light between the door and the tympanum. The window bays have recessed panels below the window openings. The windows are four-light fixed sash. A canopy supported by metal brackets runs across the facade above the arcade.

6. Roof:

- a. Shape: The roof is flat, sloping downward slightly to the north.
- b. Cornice: Above a panel of bricks set forward to form a tablet, a bracketed cornice in brick runs across the facade. The brackets are inverted stepped pyramids, or corbels, five courses tall. The brackets support a two-course parapet. At each end of the facade, above the parapet, there is a square pier with a projecting cap; a segmentally arched pediment rises in the center of the facade and supports another brick pier. This central pier once carried a mortar and pestle, to identify the building as a drugstore.

B. Description of Interior:

The interior is now a doctor's office.

C. Site and Surroundings:

The structure is built along the south property line. It is flanked by one-story commercial buildings of frame construction.

D. Original Appearance:

A mortar and pestle originally sat on the pier which was supported by the central, segmentally arched pediment. The panel or tablet below the cornice may have been used as a space for a sign.

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